

The Calendar Goes Faster Than the Drive

"Here's my own \$10 holiday gift to my paper, which leaves me \$15 to go on my coupon book," writes a New York Worker subscriber. "I plan to get it all sold by the week-end, and have made my target date for the entire \$25 next Monday. What about putting it to the rest of the subscribers to aim for that date?"

We're all for it, and how! With X-mas just nine mail

days away, we're still \$21,000-odd away from our \$50,000 goal, and scared stiff of the consequences of not making it!

Let but 800 workers subscribers pitch in with their \$25 coupon books, and we're made. Let them do it by next Monday, as our friend above suggests, and we're saved some days and weeks of torture!

If some can't do it, send in

Received yesterday \$596.50
Total to date --\$28,474.52
Still to go ----\$21,525.48

Make all checks and money orders payable to Robert W. Dunn, P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

your own ten as a holiday gift! Just a couple of thousand of these will do it, too.

From JNT, a businessman, comes \$100, and from ES, a woman professional, comes \$10, both together with this message:

"We often agree with you. We often disagree with you. But we always love you and want you to be with us. Therefore — season's greetings. . . ."

There is also a \$50 holiday greeting from Lydia Gibson Minor, widow of the late Rob-

ert Minor, one of the great former editors of this newspaper. And AR, another wonderful supporter of our paper, sends \$50, or double the coupons in the coupon book. She says it's for "the most important paper in the U.S."

From the Communist Party of Eastern Pa. and Delaware comes another \$100. A group of Bostonians sends \$21 raised at "white elephant" sale,

(Continued on Page 7)

Hungary Walks Out Protests UN Debate

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 11—Hungary walked out of the UN General Assembly today, and said it would stay out until the Hungarian question is taken off the agenda.

Imre Horvath, foreign minister of Hungary, led his delegation out after a brief statement.

The Assembly was debating a resolution sponsored by the U.S. and 18 other countries which would condemn the Soviet Union for suppression of the Hungarian revolt and call on the Soviet Union to get its troops out of Hungary under U.N. observation.

Horvath told the Assembly its "continued efforts to intervene in the internal affairs" of his country was "incompatible with the sovereignty" of Hungary.

The Assembly then continued its debate on the resolution.

Colombia and Spain joined sponsorship of the resolution today.

Horvath told newsmen he planned to leave for Budapest in a few days. He hoped to consult with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld before he goes, he said, adding "I have good relations with Mr. Hammarskjöld."

He also made it clear that Hungary would gladly accept humanitarian relief being organized by the U.N.

Withdraw All

Troops, Says Menon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—V. K. Krishna Menon, India's roving ambassador, said last night foreign armies should be withdrawn from all countries if Russia is expected to pull her troops out of Hungary.

"The Soviet Army has to be

withdrawn from Hungary," he said. "But our case is weak because all of you have got armies in other countries. So we have to say, in justice, all foreign armies should be withdrawn."

Krishna Menon made the statement during an interview on the Mutual Radio program, "Reporters Roundup."

He also said China should be given its U.N. seat because "the place of China is now occupied by representatives who do not represent China, who cannot answer for China."

Sobell Brief Filed Today

Attorneys for Morton Sobell will file a brief today with the U.S. Court of Appeals in Federal Court-house, asking the Appeals Court to overrule Judge Kaufman's denial of Sobell's motions for a new trial, and Judge Kaufman's refusal to hear new evidence.

Sobell, imprisoned in Alcatraz on a 30-year sentence, is fighting to prove his innocence of "conspiracy to commit espionage."

The brief will be submitted by the law firm of Frank Donner, Arthur Kinoy, and Marshal Perlin, of San Francisco, and Dr. Luis Sanchez Ponton, professor of law at the University of Mexico.

GENERAL STRIKE BIGGER THAN EVER IN HUNGARY

VIENNA, Dec. 11. — Hungary was paralyzed today by a general strike which Budapest Radio indicated was the worst to date.

The Radio stated:

1. Rail transport was at a standstill.

2. The postal services was paralyzed.

3. Factories were idle "because the workers are afraid of counter-revolutionary elements on strike."

Gas and electricity services, however, continued to function.

The broadcasts made no mention of martial law scheduled to go into effect at noon today.

Police continued their search for hidden arms.

Workers in various parts of the country were quoted as saying the strike would go on until the government of Premier Janos Kadar ended measures of oppression.

Radio Budapest continued its calls to the workers to return to their jobs.

The radio said no trains at all arrived at Budapest central market this morning.

"A few peasants brought their goods in horsedrawn carts," it said.

The radio said there was "no fuel at all" in southern Hungary

and that hospitals had coal for only two or three days.

"Operations have had to be postponed because surgical equipment cannot be sterilized," the broadcast said.

The strike was complete in the iron and steel works on Csepel Island which employs 38,000 workers.

Western reporters were refused admittance. The Workers Council sent a messenger to the gates apologizing that they were unable to see reporters.

Members of the Officers Corps guarding the gates were smiling and friendly. They assured reporters "everything is calm" but they admitted no work was being done.

The Standard Electrics plant, now called Bejolanis, also is on strike. It has 6,000 workers but only members of the plant's workers' Council were in the factory.

"We don't prevent any worker from coming in, and he may work if he wishes, but only in our presence," a member of the Council said. "There might be provocateurs and also some hot heads among them who would blow up some machinery and that we want to prevent."

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIII, No. 248
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, December 12, 1956
Price 10 Cents

Negro Pupils Go Unharmed 2d Day To Clinton School

CLINTON, Tenn., Dec. 11.—The campaign for a racial integration in Southern schools headed today for a major test on two fronts in the hills of eastern Tennessee. In the city of Clinton, officials of the high school again started integrated operations after almost three and one half months of racist attacks.

For the second straight day Negro pupils attended classes with some 700 white students without incident. Seven Negro students went peacefully to school today while policemen and sheriff's officers watched from cars parked along the route. One Negro pupil was absent because of illness.

Police planned to keep a close watch on the situation indefinitely.

Nearby Knoxville became the center of a legal battle that could set the pattern for enforcement efforts in the segregation controversy. A group of 16 persons were arraigned yesterday on charges of interfering with Clinton High's integration.

Clinton High school — the first state-supported public school in Tennessee to mix the races — resumed regular classes without protest from students of organized segregationists. The school had been closed since a week ago today.

Because of the recent turmoil, the school will be required to extend the current school year into part of next summer to allow students to catch up. State law may push the school year at Clinton into the middle of June or later.

Attorneys General of Georgia, Texas, and Louisiana are listed as consultants in the defense of the 14 men and two women charged with contempt of Federal anti-interference injunction.

Defense attorneys Thomas Gore of Nashville and Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis indicated the combined legal talents of as many as 15 or 20 attorneys may be used in defending the accused trouble-makers.

ADOPT DECLARATION

A "declaration of conscience," drawn up by representatives of the Knoxville Ministerial Assn., the Round Table Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the United Church Women of Knoxville and Knox

IUE Urges Senators Push Fight on Rule 22

By GEORGE MORRIS

The national conference of the International Union of Electrical Workers on civil rights, held here yesterday at Hotel Shelbourne, yesterday urged U.S. Senators to associate themselves with the civil rights program of 10 Senators, the first item of which calls for a challenge of filibuster Rule 22 when Congress opens Jan. 3.

The conference of 125 representatives of the AFL-CIO union's districts and locals took unanimous action through a resolution covering its Congressional civil rights program, immediately after hearing an address by James B. Carey, the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, union's president and head of the

The approved resolution went further, however, and said, "We urge upon these Senators that while their program is excellent so far as it goes, its limitations still leave it vulnerable and short of the toughness and militancy needed to restore the Democratic Party's political integrity."

The resolution recommends to the 10 Senators "as strongly as we can but in the spirit of constructive support—that these liberal Senators enlarge their legislative plans to include a full and comprehensive civil rights program covering all aspects of civil rights legislation, including poll taxes, lynching, education, transportation, public facilities and all other areas of American life from which discrimination should at long last be finally and completely eradicated."

The resolution said "straddling of the civil rights issues" and compromise with the Dixiecrats "were major contributory factors to the overwhelming disaster that over-

took the Democratic Party."

"Instead of holding the South in line—as the philosophy of the compromise was supposed to do—the Democratic Party lost all but six Southern states. Second, instead of holding the Negro vote, particularly the big-city Negro vote, the program of compromise turned enormous blocs of Northern Negro votes into the Republican Party for the first time in a quarter century."

The resolution also noted that labor leaders appearing before the Democratic Party's platform committees "fought a heart-rending battle . . . for a stronger and more comprehensive civil rights plank."

Companion resolution urged IUE and affiliates of the IUE to

TELL YOUR SENATOR

Has your U.S. Senator pledged to be present in the U. S. Senate on opening day of the 85th Congress in order to support moves to change the rules and end filibusters? He can't be serious about enacting civil rights laws if he doesn't make and keep such a pledge, for without providing rules for ending unlimited debate a small group of senators can talk any bill to death.

Or have you failed to let your senator know that you are interested in the matter?

(Continued on Page 7)

Describes Flogging of Negro At Florida Trial of 7 White Men

BUSHNELL, Fla., Dec. 11.—Norman Selley, a University of Florida student, testified today as an eye-witness to the flogging of Jesse Woods, a Negro, in the trial of seven white men accused of the flogging. Selley did not specify, however that any of the defendants were among those he saw.

GENERAL STRIKE IN HAITI HITS POLITICAL ARRESTS

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 11.—A general strike to protest Gen. Paul E. Magloire's suspension of constitutional rights and the arrests of opposition party leaders tied up Port-Au Prince today.

Virtually every shop in the city close down. A few foreign-owned or foreign-operated stores remained open.

A tight censorship was imposed

on all outgoing cables and overseas telephone calls.

Magloire, now provisional President of Haiti, had stepped down as President Dec. 6 after completing a six-year term. He immediately resumed authority as chief of the armed forces and executive department. The constitution forbids a second consecutive term for the chief executive. Elections are due in May.

COSTA RICA CP EXPOSES FORGED PAPER ON HUNGARY

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica. (By Mail)—Vanguardia Popular, party of the Costa Rican Communists, has branded as a forgery an alleged resolution circulated in its name which congratulates the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party on the "heroic example" it has given in "suppressing the rebellion of the Hungarian people."

In a statement signed by Miguel Valverde, general secretary, Vanguardia Popular charges that the forged document was "concocted by an office in the same building as the United States Embassy or which functions under its direction."

The statement also labels as false another document which distorts the position of Vanguardia Popular on local problems "in order to injure the efforts we are making to legalize as far as possible our mass work."

WILL WISCONSIN GOP DUMP SEN. McCARTHY?

MILWAUKEE. — Speculation is widespread throughout Wisconsin over the possibility that the state Republican leaders are set "to dump" Senator Joe McCarthy. GOP big-wigs here openly state to the press that they feel his usefulness is gone, that he is "no longer considered a political asset, a vote-getter." Replacements seriously are being considered.

This viewpoint was openly stated in an article in the Milwaukee Journal played prominently Nov. 25. Staff-writer Edwin R. Beyley said McCarthy's decline was evident in the 1956 campaign when he "offered aid to one and all in the party, and found few takers. Party leaders discouraged his campaign activity."

One GOP leader said: "Senator McCarthy is out of favor with all except his hard-core group."

Among those being considered to replace McCarthy are Gov. Kohler, and Rep. Glenn R. Davis, who tried, unsuccessfully, to unseat Senator Wiley during the contest for nominations this year. Kohler has told friends that he is interested, and it is known that Davis is considering the race. According to the Journal writer, Davis would be more likely to win the convention endorsement against McCarthy.

Other Republicans mentioned are Lt. Gov. Warren P. Knowles and Rep. John Byrnes of Green Bay.

THE GOP leaders are not only bothered by McCarthy's loss as a vote-getter, it was said, they are shying away from his continued attacks on the Eisenhower Administration: his criticism of the President on farm support, and his avowal "to get the United States out of the UN and kick the UN out of the United States."

"One Republican who confessed to little love for the United Nations," the Journal writer reported, "said it was terrible thing to do just when the President is trying to work for peace through the UN."

These Republicans want a Senator who "will get along with the Administration" and will represent Wisconsin Republicans "on all issues, not just on anti-communism," a GOP spokesman said.

It was recognized that McCarthy's national reputation began to "disintegrate" long ago, "but Republican leaders felt that his backers in the state were remaining loyal, for the most part." As certainty grew that his adherents in the state were falling away, the Republican machine decided to drop him.

Most Democrats, according to political analysts, hope that McCarthy will "survive" long enough so they can take a crack at him in the general elections, figuring that he would be easier to beat than some other Republican.

BRITAIN GETS HALF BILLION IN AID FROM WORLD FUND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Britain received a half-billion dollar shot in the arm today from the International Monetary Fund. The Fund also authorized a standby supplement of \$738,530,000 that Britain may purchase in foreign currencies with pounds sterling during 1957.

Both moves, announced last night, are designed to help Britain meet its financial crisis caused by its bombing of the Suez Canal.

The Fund announced it agreed to allow Britain to withdraw \$561,470,000 "to aid the monetary re-

serves of the United Kingdom to meet payment requirements."

A Fund spokesman said the money advanced is the most the Fund has ever advanced to any of its member countries.

Other possible moves include loans from the Export-Import Bank and even direct financial grants if necessary.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark), Senate Appropriations Committee member, appeared cool to Britain's request that the United States waive an \$81 million interest payment this year on old debts.

The beating occurred Oct. 27, a few hours after Woods allegedly called "Hello Baby" to white school teacher Mary Evelyn Hill.

Selley testified he saw one of the defendants, George Altman swing at Woods but did not see him or any others on trial actually beat the Negro victim.

Selley told the six-man jury that he and Altman drove to Ocala the night of Oct. 27 and returned to find a large crowd gathered around the jail. He said Altman ran to the jail and when he came back Altman took the wheel of his car and drove them down the "old Leesburg road" behind several other cars.

"We turned into the woods and stopped near the other cars," he said. "Altman got out. Someone walked by with a shotgun."

"Did you see the Negro" state attorney A. P. Buie asked.

"I saw him lying down. Some men were beating him. He was about 25 feet away from me. They were whipping this man on the ground."

"Did you see Altman swing at the Negro with his fists?"

"Yes, but I didn't see who hit him. I just saw him swing."

Woods, testifying earlier, told of the kidnaping from his jail cell and of the flogging that followed.

His assailants, Woods said, carried him into a car, drove off and then abandoned him.

"I didn't see anybody well enough to recognize them," Woods told the court.

Mine, Mill Union Leaders Greet Court Ruling

DENVER, Dec. 11.—The four principal officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers said today the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the union's favor shows the government's charges of conspiracy against 14 union officers are false.

See Editorial, Page 5

Mine-Mill president John Clark, vice-presidents Orville Larson and Asbury Howard and secretary-treasurer Albert Pezzatti issued the statement from union headquarters. It said, in part:

"The decision of the Supreme Court is a complete answer to the recent indictment in Denver of 14 officers and staff members of the union for 'conspiring' to comply with the filing requirements of the Taft-Hartley law. The Supreme Court has said that there can be no 'fraud' of the National Labor Relations Board in filing non-Communist affidavits. How then can there be a 'conspiracy' to 'defraud' the board?"

"We were confident three years ago when the NLRB started its case that we could achieve vindication in the Supreme Court. We are just as confident of the innocence of the persons who have been indicted, and that they too will be vindicated in whatever they have done to comply with Taft-Hartley and to protect the Mine-Mill membership against raids in their wages and working conditions."

Tax Suit Filed Against Hammett

The Government yesterday charged that mystery writer Dashiell Hammett owed more than \$100,000 in back income taxes for 1943, 1945, 1947 and 1950 in a suit filed in Federal Court.

SOVIETS, YUGOSLAVS DIFFER ON COUNCILS IN HUNGARY

Soviet and Yugoslav Communists are sharply divided on the role of the Workers Councils in Hungary.

Pravda, Soviet Communist Party paper, on Monday defended the dissolution of the Workers Councils. It said that reactionary elements had infiltrated the Councils and that the Workers Council was "encumbered with criminal characters." These elements, Pravda said, are preventing the restoration of order in Hungary.

The Yugoslav Communist newspaper Borba, the same day declared, however: "The workers councils in Hungary are dissolved. The great question that remains is whether their revolutionary germ has been destroyed as well."

The Hungarian government headed by Janos Kadar had declared, in the same way as did Pravda, that the Workers Councils had been taken over by counter-revolutionaries. This in turn was disputed by the foreign editor of the Yugoslav paper Politika, who had just returned from Budapest

and wrote that "the Kadar government has lost respect among the workers." Yugoslav vice-president Edvard Kardelj said in a speech to the Yugoslav parliament on Friday that it is "most astonishing that the Kadar leadership distrusted the Workers Councils."

The newspaper Politika went further and said: "Military occupation and police terror cannot remain forever the only support of the Government." Politika's foreign editor said he found in Hungary that the Workers Councils were undoubtedly oriented toward socialism. He conceded that many members of the councils lacked a clear program. But he said the Workers Councils had the confidence of the Hungarian people.

Politika also said that the position of the Kadar government had been weakened by the deportation of former Premier Imre Nagy. "Nothing in fact has been decided" by Soviet intervention, according to Politika.

POLISH ARMY AND WORKERS' MILITIA FIGHT STETTIN RIOT

WARSAW, Dec. 11.—Demonstrators broke into the Soviet consulate in the West Polish port city of Stettin last night, smashed windows and furniture and fought street battles with workers' militia and the Polish Army.

Poland apologized to the Soviet Union for the incident today and said it was prepared to compensate for the material damage suffered at the consulate.

A Stettin newspaper spokesman said that some 100 persons were arrested after the outbreak, which

Polish authorities described as the work of hooligans.

This afternoon, the Polish Foreign Ministry sent a note to the Soviet ambassador in Warsaw expressing regret and stating that "energetic inquiries" were being made into the riot and that those responsible would be punished.

Warsaw Radio said workers' militia at first tried to quell the rioters but they were beaten off and the army finally was called in to end the trouble.

Lithuania Leader Warns Of Reactionary Threat

MOSCOW, Dec. 11.—The Hungarian events have encouraged "reactionaries" in Soviet Lithuania and they "have begun to raise their heads," the senior Communist Party leader of Lithuania declared in a speech reported today.

A. Sniechkus, first secretary of the Lithuanian Communist Party, made the statement in his keynote speech to the current session of the former Baltic Republic's Supreme Soviet (parliament).

"Former anti-people's parties, exploiting classes, bourgeois nationalist elements and their stooges have begun to raise their heads," Sniechkus said.

"Some of them donned the mask of alleged democracy. Others openly attempt to slander and sow distrust to the policy of the Lithuanian Communist Party and government."

"We can firmly say these travails are in vain. The Lithuanian people will not support these apostates."

"The Lithuanian people can unmask the enemy's face."

Lithuania, one of the three former Baltic states, was admitted to the Soviet Union by a decree of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet in 1940.

Sniechkus' comments were published in the Lithuanian newspaper Soviet Lithuania, which reached Moscow today. He admitted serious mistakes in Lithuania's policy regarding the nationality of Lithuanians. But assailed certain cultural and scientific leaders for disseminating "unhealthy alien mood and erroneous ideas which have nothing to do with Marxism."

Certain university students are particularly like to "believe lies spread by the class enemy... while some teachers, though aware of such unhealthy moods among the students, do not actively combat these educational shortcomings," he said.

Bronx Rally To Hear Dr. Walsh

Dr. J. Raymond Walsh will speak at a Bronx celebration of the 165th anniversary of the Bill of Rights this Saturday evening under the auspices of the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee.

There will also be a musical program, refreshments and dancing at the event, which takes place at the Bronx Community Center, 683 Allerton Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

Casals to Live In Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 11.—Cellist Pablo Casals said today he is going to become a permanent resident of Puerto Rico.

Casals, who will be 80 the day after Christmas, has lived in Prades in the French Pyrenees for the past 17 years, a political exile from his native Spain. He came to Puerto Rico last week in advance of the Casals festival scheduled for next spring.

SHOP EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Second-class postage paid at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Foreign)
Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 13.00
The Worker 2.00 3.00

NUCLEAR WEAPONS OUTPUT IN U.S. RISES 24% IN YEAR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—U. S. production of nuclear weapons, explosives and fuels jumped 25 percent to \$1.3 billion in the year ended June 30, 1956.

This was disclosed yesterday in an unprecedented public financial report by the Atomic Energy Commission for the 1956 fiscal year. In the past such accountings have been included in the end-of-January report to congress.

Overall cost of operations hit \$1.6 billion in 1956, a hike of 25 percent over fiscal 1955.

As of last June 30, the U. S. taxpayer had put up \$15.2 billion for atomics since June, 1940. The plant investment totaled \$6.5 billion.

Costs increased last year in all major categories. The most abrupt single jump was 119 percent for development of atomic aircraft engines.

The jump was from \$22.6 million in fiscal 1955 for aircraft reactor development to \$49.6 million in 1956. From 1950 through June 30 the investment in aircraft propulsion has been \$138 million. Even so, observers do not expect completion of a practical atom-powered bomber for several years.

Skilled Auto Workers Map Contract Demands

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Dec. 11—A series of major wage demands for skilled workers was proposed for the next contract negotiations in the auto industry by a United Auto Workers conference here at the Morrison Hotel.

More than 1,000 skilled tradesmen gathered here for a three-day session to work out special policies to apply to the 175,000 tool-makers, maintenance workers and other journeymen in the UAW.

The parley was presented with a proposal that "the merit spreads as they now exist in the skilled trades classifications be eliminated and that the present maximum rates be considered the starting point of negotiations."

The Fifth Annual UAW Skilled Trades Conference was opened by department director Richard T. Gosser, who told the delegates that their job was "to make your own demands a part of the 1958 contract package." He said the conference proposals would be referred to the convention of the UAW, which will be held in Atlantic City next April.

Under discussion here at the conference were proposals to permit the skilled workers separate

voting on contract matters pertaining to them. It was also proposed that the skilled workers be accorded the right to strike under certain conditions.

Gosser warned, however, against any tendency toward separation from the main body of the UAW. "Remember that we have all made our greatest gains through industrial unionism," he said.

It was pointed out that the skilled tradesmen are a growingly important segment of the union and will be increasing in numbers as automation develops.

Much of the discussion here centered around the inadequate apprenticeship program in auto plants. Gosser pointed out that with man ylong-time auto workers being replaced through automation, it should be possible for these workers to be retained. "The maximum age for apprentices under these conditions," said Gosser, "should be not 26 years but 40 or 45 years."

Hearing Bares Bias Against Older Workers

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Fifty-four percent of all workers claiming unemployment compensation in New York State, or 70,000, in October, 1956, were over 45 years old—the dividing line between "aged" workers and others today. Four thousand "aged" workers a month in the state try to get jobs.

The figures were presented to the Joint Legislative Committee on Problems of the Aging yesterday in the State building, 80 Center St. A one-day hearing in New York City followed similar hearings in Buffalo, Utica and Hempstead, said Sen. Thomas C. Desmond, chairman.

Bearing out the record presented in statistics by Richard C. Brockway, executive director, Division of Employment, N. Y. State Department of Labor, was the statement of Dr. Seymour E. Harris, chairman of the Department of Economics, Harvard University, on the efforts of older workers to stay in the labor market.

"Above all," said Dr. Harris, who was speaking of men and women 65 years old or older, "the old want jobs. They should have them."

In what he called today's "over-employed economy," he said, "We need more workers." A large proportion of those men and women eligible for Old Age and Survivors Insurance stay on the labor market, he said, as shown by the average age at which they first get benefits—68½ years instead of 66.

Yet discrimination against the old by employers prevents access to jobs for many, he added.

Brockway said repeated studies

showed that length of unemployment increases with age. He cited U.S. Employment Service studies made in diverse sections nationwide, which showed that in April, 1956, 52 percent of all job openings specified age limits under 55; 41 percent, under 45 years; 20 percent, under age 35.

Fifty-seven percent of all clerical jobs called for persons under 45, with unskilled workers next in line in age discrimination, and skilled workers last.

Sen. Desmond told reporters that the hearing among other things would help the committee determine the advisability of legislation such as Massachusetts has, adding old age to the law making it illegal for employers to discriminate an account of race, creed or color. He said he authorized such a bill at the last session, but thought it "would be much better if we could do it by education."

Dr. Harris favored such legislation, as well as reducing the penalty under the OASO for annuity eligibles who work. He said "average payments under OASI are inadequate," and urged built-in escalator clauses which should raise benefits not only as price rise but even to some extent as the per capita income of the active population rises.

Inflation, he said, is harder on

N. Y., Jersey Rail Lines Pledge No Bias in Hiring

Years of Struggle by Negro and other anti-discrimination groups paid off when the 18 major railroads operating in New York and New Jersey pledged that they would eliminate racial bias in hiring. This breakthrough, made public by the State Commis-

sion Against Discrimination, was accompanied by the news that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had agreed to waive its discriminatory constitutional provision against Negroes for these two states.

Whether this agreement by railroads and union will be followed up speedily by the hiring of Negro engineers remained to be seen.

Last year, a first victory was achieved on the Pennsylvania RR, with the hiring of Negro brakemen. There are now reported to be about 100 Negro brakemen. The New York Central RR issued orders for hiring without bias, but figures were not available of the number and categories of Negroes hired.

A declaration signed by spokesmen for the 18 railroads pledged support for the aims of the New York and New Jersey anti-discrimination laws. They maintained that progress already has been made and that "many" Negroes have been hired in various job categories.

Campaigns to end railroad discrimination had been carried on for years by various organizations, including the Urban League, NAACP, and the now-dissolved Negro Labor Council. SCAD has carried on negotiations for the past year with railroad company and union representatives.

That the railroad declaration will not automatically lead to rapid changes appear to have been indicated by the reluctance of the companies to fill out detailed questionnaires asked for by SCAD on the hiring of workers.

The railroads agreed to give certain information now, however, and said they would talk over future more complete reports.

Open Trial of Libel Suit by McC Victim

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 11.—Trial of a libel suit brought by a former employe of the Army Signal Corps Research Laboratories against the Newark Star-Ledger opened here yesterday.

Aaron H. Coleman, of Bayside, Queens, N. Y., charges he was libeled in two articles published in the newspaper Oct. 23 and Dec. 9, 1953.

He asks compensatory and punitive damages of \$300,000 each.

The suit stems from an investigation in the fall of 1953 of Signal Corps laboratories at Fort Monmouth by a Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis). McCarthy and former committee counsel Roy Cohen are scheduled to testify.

Brig. Gen. Edward Petzing (Ret.), current project director of engineering research at the University of Pennsylvania and former commandant of the Signal Corps Laboratories, was called as the first witness. He said he had considered Coleman's reputation good but had transferred him to another job at the direction of higher authorities.

the aged than on any other group. They receive "much less than they bargained for in dollars of stable purchasing power," perhaps one-half less, and in relation to the active population whose income is up both from inflation and increased productivity, even one-fourth what they anticipated receiving based on past accumulation. Dr. Harris urged the government to "pursue an active anti-inflation policy."

CAPT. MULZAC REGAINS HIS SEAMEN'S PAPERS

The Seamen's Defense Committee Against Coast Guard Screening announced yesterday that Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, its chairman, had received his validated seaman's papers from the Coast Guard in New York City. Captain Mulzac had been arbitrarily screened from the U.S. merchant marine in 1950, after having completed 40 years of sailing, starting as an officer during the first World War. As the famed Negro Captain of the S.S. Booker T. Washington, a liberty ship, during the Second World War, he commanded the

ship during convoy voyages.

A victory reception honoring Captain Mulzac and the screened seamen's attorneys here, Rabinowitz and Boudin, and William Standard will be held Saturday at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at 8:30. It is estimated that over two thousand seamen are involved.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee through its National Council, will extend greetings to Captain Mulzac and the "freed" seamen. Entertainment will be provided by a calypso group, Al Moss, and others.

Council Votes to Probe All Members

By HARRY RAYMOND

The City Council, with three of its members under fire for alleged financial interests, voted late yesterday to set up a special committee to investigate the business associations and finances of all the municipal legislative body's 25 members.

The investigating committee by a resolution offered by Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey. It was opposed by Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, who said the probe should be conducted by Investigation Commissioner Charles Tenney.

Isaacs, a Manhattan Republican, objected to members of the Council, charged with misdemeanors and other violations of the City Charter, forming a committee to investigate themselves.

Councilmen under investigation are:

- Councilman Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, charged in a 300-page report by Tenney with being employed by the Triboro Carting Co., a firm doing business with the city. Quinn is also being investigated by a New York County Grand Jury.

- Councilman Edward Cunningham, Bronx Democrat. He is being investigated by Tenney for alleged activity on behalf of a city lease for the Perma Paving Co. Cunningham has explained he was attorney for Anthony Rose in a criminal matter. Rose is an officer of the firm.

- Councilman James J. Mur-

phy, Staten Island Democrat, on charges of being retained since 1940 by Todd Shipyards which repairs city ferry boats and boats operated by the Police Department.

Asked about the charges, Murphy, a former Congressman, said: "No comment. You have done enough damage to my character."

He said he would seek a meeting with Tenney to "see what this is all about."

Persons close to the Democratic majority in the Council said Sharkey and Council President Abe Stark moved to set up the special investigating committee to offset what they believe is the Republican-sponsored move in the State Legislature to investigate alleged illegal activities of City Councilmen and other members of the New York City Government.

The Council action was said to have the support of Mayor Wagner.

Councilman Isaacs blocked immediate consideration of the Sharkey resolution to set up a special investigating committee. But Sharkey called an immediate meeting of the Council Rules Committee adopted the measure. The Council was called back into session and passed the resolution.

Reduce Bail of 3 in Acid Case

Federal Judge William B. Herlands yesterday granted a substantial reduction in bail to three men charged with conspiracy in the acid blinding of labor columnist Victor Riesel.

Herlands reduced the bail of Charles Carlino, Theodore Rij and Charles Tusso from \$100,000 each to \$15,000. They have been jailed since August in lieu of bail.

A fourth defendant in the case, labor racketeer John Dioguardia, is out on \$100,000 bail.

U. S. attorney Paul W. Williams did not oppose the reduction in bail for the three because their trial has been postponed until April 24.

Djilas Trial To Open Tomorrow

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Dec. 11.—Milovan Djilas, former vice-president in Marshal Tito's Communist government, goes on trial tomorrow on charges of spreading hostile propaganda, it was announced today.

The former World War II partisan leader was arrested Nov. 19 after he wrote a series of articles for western publications.

Government officials refused to say whether his trial will be open to the press.

Djilas was visited yesterday by British member of Parliament Jennie Lee, wife of Labor Party leader Aneurin Bevan. They held a long conversation in the prison reception room.

Djilas faces a prison term of six months to 20 years if found guilty of spreading anti-government propaganda.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Charges DW With Straddling Issue

WESTFIELD, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Well! I never thought I'd see the day I'd turn down a request by the Daily Worker for funds, but it looks like that day has come—unfortunately. Why?

Mainly because of the events in Hungary. The DW is straddling the issue and has not openly come out and condemned the Un-Marxian leadership of the Soviet Union.

It has not called for the return of Imre Nagy and the withdrawal of Soviet troops. Let the Hungarian workers decide the fate of Hungary.

What is wrong is wrong, gentlemen—90 percent of the Hungarian workers, I'm sure, are not fascists, although of course I realize there were fascist elements capitalizing on the Hungarian workers' beef against gross bureaucracy.

You still insist on defending the Soviet Union right or wrong—like it was still five days after the Soviet revolution. You're behind history. Whatever happened to that old international workers' spirit. Debs did not envision (nether did Lenin) secret police stuff in a socialist country, did he?

I also think the CPUSA also has its iron-handed dogmatists and bureaucrats.

Thank God for men like Gomulka or like Nagy who still have the love and respect of the workers.

I remain a young Communist—and still have faith in the American workers as well as the clear-headedness of the Soviet people.

What's wrong is wrong, so admit it. Save the name of socialism, get the stagnant outmoded leadership moving, or put young blood in the CPUSA leadership so we can go places.

A MILL WORKER.

"Ideological Corruption"

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to vehemently protest against the CP National Board "Statement on Poland and Hungary" which is published in the Nov. 5 Daily Worker. I wish it to be made clear that such a "Statement" does not and cannot speak for me as a member of the Communist Party.

It seems to me that the main lesson our Party should learn from the events in Hungary is:

First: That the main mass of the Party and non-Party workers in Hungary wanted to correct the past errors of the Hungarian Party and government because they were the victims of these errors.

Second: That the healthy mass core of Party members and leaders were slowed down—yes, sabotaged—from correcting these errors by a degenerate, ideologically corrupt, power-mad faction of office seekers in the Party. Nagy is a clear example of this faction.

Third: The recent events in Hungary show the heavy price the workers must pay for permitting this faction to rise and exist in the Party.

Fourth: These rotten bureaucrats legalized their faction and their betrayal of Socialism and peace by capitalizing on the mass sincere desire to correct errors as well as on the existing economic hardships and nationalism.

These corrupt people based their outlook for power on Project X, Mindszenty, the long standing sabotage of the nation's economy by their own faction and the Horthyites as well as their swindle to misdirect the Party away from the real errors into a swing to Nationalism and

against the Soviet Union, against Socialism and consequently against the best interests of Hungary and world peace.

To Nagy and his cohorts the question was not which class should rule but that they should rule. To use this rule for revenge against the healthy mass of Party members, leaders and against the Soviet Union. They slaughtered hundreds of the best Party members in the most brutal, fascist manner. They even murdered Gero who had compromised with Nagy.

Are not the lives of these Communists just as important as the life of Rajk? Why are there no tears in the columns of the Daily Worker for the bestial murder of these comrades?

Why does not our National Committee, which is so quick to join "Ike" in "deploring" the use of Soviet troops in Hungary, speak out against the fascist reign of terror instituted by Nagy and his cohorts against the best sons and daughters of the Hungarian working class?

The articles and editorials by the Daily Worker staff make it quite clear to me that we are not faced with confusion or differences of opinions as to how to correct past errors in order to better serve peace and socialism—on the contrary, what we see expressed in the Daily Worker is a clear example of ideological corruption.

The National Committee statement by its endorsement of the position of the Daily Worker not only proves the inability of the National Committee to stand up and fight this betrayal of international working-class solidarity, socialism and peace, but also demonstrates that ideological corruption has penetrated to an overwhelming degree, our National Committee.

As for myself, I have decided that to remain silent, and not condemn your statement, would make me an accomplice to this Nagy-like "putsch" to head our Party down the road to a betrayal of Socialism and a reliance on the "intelligence" of the imperialists to maintain world peace and to condemn all who do not have such faith in finance capital.

I am confident that our Party rank and file will eventually see this ideological corruption for what it is.

AL LANNON

PS: My opinion is the same with regard to the Open Letter.

Lack of Confidence In Rank and File

DENVER

Editor, Daily Worker:

I agree with Joe Clark's estimate of the Hungarian situation. Isn't lack of confidence in the rank and file at the bottom of all bureaucratic mistakes, Soviet as well as American?

Eugene Dennis recognizes that in 1951 we underestimated the ability (or willingness) of the American working class to rebuff fascism. Shouldn't Hungarian workers, after all their experience, at least be given credit for the ability and willingness to find a democratic solution to their own problems?

Enclosed is \$5 for the Daily with three cheers that we are at last openly discussing conflicting opinions. And a red rose for Jesus Colon.—PAT BLAU.

Polish Party's Election Program

CHICAGO

Editor, Daily Worker:

For some time now, some writers for the Daily Worker have demanded the fullest democratization in the socialist countries, without regard to the relationship of class forces, the external danger of imperialist

threats, etc. These writers have held up Gomulka and Tito as shining examples of their views of unlimited democratization.

That is why I am surprised that Joe Clark did not even take note of Gomulka's statement of the Polish C. P.'s program for the coming national elections, even though this question is one in which he seems to have become something of a specialist.

May I therefore bring to your readers the gist of the Polish Party's election program which unfortunately I had to get exclusively from stories datelined Nov. 29 and Dec. 1, Warsaw, New York Times?

1. According to the Times, Gomulka stated flatly "that the Communist program could not include freedom for all parties because this would include bourgeois parties." He made it clear there was no room in Polish democracy for the followers of Mikolajczyk who were against socialism. While the Communists were ready to cooperate with non-Marxist pro-Soviet Parties, nevertheless, "anyone who opposes the Communist program of Socialism is on the other side of the barricades." He warned against this Mikolajczyk camp of "reactionaries who are trying to ride the wave of democratization" but never utter a word about the necessity of increasing agricultural and industrial production.

2. According to the Polish Communist Party, candidates should be selected from the Communist, Peasants and Democratic parties and from the mass organizations, trade unions, youth movement and progressive Catholic organizations. But they should be nominated, not on separate party slates, but "local branches of the National Front, in which political parties and mass organizations are all branded."

In this way, Gomulka and the C.P. seek to guarantee that only candidates committed to socialism run for office.

The proposal is that there be eight candidates for each five offices.

3. In the Dec. 1, Times article, the Polish Minister of Internal Affairs states, "The limits of freedom are still necessary because of internal and external class relations with which we are surrounded. . . . Democratic freedom is determined by the conditions accompanying the construction of socialism in our country. . . ."

"The party leaders declared that freedom would expand as socialism grew in Poland. But by the same token, he warned, freedom would contract if socialism were threatened." This in my opinion, is a Leninist class approach to the question of democratization rather than a muddle-headed, abstract, non-class approach.

It is also a bit surprising to me that Joe had nothing to say about "democratization" as exemplified in Tito's arrest of Djilas.

I think it would be a good thing if Joe discarded his dreamboat view of democratization under socialism and endorse the views of Gomulka and the Polish Party, which it seems, are quite different from what he imagined they were.

Socialism calls for and makes possible, but it calls for the greatest care and vigilance on their part to defend their socialist ownership of the land and factories and their socialist power. It is within this framework that the question of democratization seems to be viewed by Gomulka and the Polish C. P. and, I believe, by Tito as well.

—EMANUEL BLUM

Solidarity And Criticism

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Executive Press Committee of L'Unita', Italian Progressive monthly, sends \$50 as a symbol of solidarity for the continued existence of the Daily Worker.

Despite the "band-wagon" kind of editorial policy the Daily Worker follows, we see a great harm in the withholding of funds on the part of whole groups opposed to such policy, at a time when the greatest single issue for the movement is to guarantee the existence of the paper.

We oppose the sudden liberalization of the Daily Worker following the 20th Congress, not because it is too extreme in its objectivity, but because the unity in our ranks comes before dogmatic correctness. The appeal by Foster, Dennis, Davis and yourself proves this, and has been the step which has prompted our small token of solidarity.

We of L'Unita' have been lucky enough not only to open our paper to the readers since June, 1955, the time of the Tito rapprochement, but to have been able to have an editorial policy which puts meeting our commitments in this new situation, both financially and organizationally.

Your treatment of the Middle East situation has been ambiguous, while the Hungarian break has seen on your part a total condemnation of the Soviets. We cannot bring in all the examples, but a bit less confidence in the capitalist press would have let you see that, for instance, while the first intervention should have been avoided, the second one was motivated by a White Terror this same press never spoke of.

The climax of the situation in Eastern Europe is but the present "breaking point." We shall have many others. But we feel that without a press we would not be able to meet them and arrive at their solution.

—EXECUTIVE PRESS COMMITTEE, L'UNITA'

Suggestions for Broadening DW

Editor, Daily Worker:

The salvation of the Daily does not lie primarily in constant appeal to an ever diminishing following, but in transforming the paper into becoming once more the paper "of the Left." Hence the primary responsibility and initiative lie with the editors, not with the readers. We suggest that:

a. The editorial staff be broadened to include representatives of non-Communist Marxist groups.

b. The paper discuss forthrightly all questions facing the American Left particularly and the American people in general.

c. The contents of both the SW and DW be changed to include more material of immediate interest to socialist-minded readers, and that the paper not attempt to compete in news with the commercial press.

d. The decision to drop the discussion supplement from the SW to assuage some of the readers in New York was a mistake, since it weakened the vital socialist content of the paper, sacrificing the interest of many for the benefit of a few. To many, the only link with this press is the SW.

It is our opinion that the Daily will survive only if it is able to win back the tens of thousands of socialist-minded Americans who once looked to it, and no amount of crusading will substitute for a bold, creative, and truthful approach to the problems of American socialism and to the implications of events abroad. It is also our

opinion that no socialist paper can lay claim to any moral standing if it does not protest against the martyrdom to which the Hungarian people are being subjected by an incredible Soviet policy of naked repression.

—Group of Italian-Americans

Gordon's Article Called Masterful

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to express wholehearted approval of the article by Max Gordon, "Platform for Blind Apologetics" that appeared in the DW on Nov. 23.

Gordon really hits the nail on the head when he condemns the emotional and excessive concern in our Party (either pro or con) with the Hungarian developments and other events outside our country. Gordon shows he has a cool head and he applies the Marxist weapons of thought in a masterful way.

The large-scale defections from the Parties in European countries, precipitated by the Russian invasion of Hungary, would never have taken place if these people had understood, in the dialectical way that Gordon does, that Russia has "inevitably made vast mistakes and will continue to make them. It has not yet elected the appropriate superstructure to conform to the socialist material base."

This writer in a letter to the DW dated Aug. 2, stressed the need for developing a truly indigenous CP. Gordon's article is a shot-in-the-arm for the large number of us who must be thinking along this line and who at the same time realize that the way to build a real American CP is not to abandon or downgrade Marxism-Leninism (as some seem to think) but rather to apply (as Foster shows so ably in his article "On the Party Situation" in Oct. P. A.) the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism to the American scene.

—STEELWORKER

No Longer a Smug House Organ

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker has rounded a new and better turn in its history. It is no longer a smug house organ but a genuine and democratic organ of progressive Americans. I read it now as a must instead of an obligation and feel deprived when the postman misses delivery for a day.

To all of which, I should like to express my appreciation of a courageous, self-sacrificing staff which is giving us such an excellent paper under conditions that are both individually and collectively trying.

It is unpardonable sabotage for some within the progressive ranks to withhold support because every editorial and every news story is not shaped within the old narrow mold which was insufficient to contain a newspaper in particular or the American Left in general. This very attitude shows how remote these mistaken individuals are from the American people who have always welcomed the play of diverse ideas and incorporated it, through many struggles, into their whole structure of living.

Equally it was unforgivable for Eugene Dennis to make such an all-out criticism of the paper in yesterday's issue (Nov. 29) without, as general secretary, also making a renewed appeal to keep it alive. This polemic was more than a criticism of a paper. Indeed it was a thinly-veiled attack on those of us who wish to see the emergence of an American Left which will be based upon the long and enduring democratic institutions of our country.—R.C.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

HOODLUMS' ALLIES

NOW THAT PEACE has come again to Clinton, Tenn., and eight Negro youngsters have joined their 700 white fellow-high school students there, the battle against racist mob law has been transferred to the courts. The issue to be decided is one that has plagued a number of southern communities in their attempts to comply with the Supreme Court's desegregation decrees: the right and duty of citizens to obey the law of the land free from coercion and terror by white supremacy advocates.

The importance of deciding this issue is indicated by the defense planned for the 16 defendants in Clinton charged with interfering with compliance with a federal court order.

In addition to a battery of private lawyers, the men and women accused of disrupting the orderly education of Clinton's high school students will be aided by the Attorneys General of Texas, Georgia and Louisiana. These state officials obviously are placing the maintenance of white supremacy above their duty to uphold the constitution and law and order.

It would be a disservice to democracy and a display of only lukewarm attachment to duty if U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell were to treat the Clinton contempt cases as routine. Every resource of the Department of Justice ought to be placed at the disposal of the prosecution up to, and including, the presence in court of Brownell himself.

NEXT STEP IS REPEAL

IT WAS A LONG overdue ruling that the Supreme Court handed down Monday telling the NLRB that it has no business denying unions their collective bargaining rights on the ground that any of its officers was convicted of signing false non-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavits.

This issue has been battled over since 1947, when the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act was passed. During these years, considerable damage was done to unions, their many thousands of members and to many devoted union leaders, all of whom were victimized by what the Supreme Court now recognizes by a 9-0 vote to have been a false interpretation of the law.

The NLRB, charged by the AFL-CIO with being heavily stacked with officials favoring the employers' viewpoint by the Eisenhower administration, cooperated wholehog with anti-union corporations which used this (T-H) provision for all it was worth to destroy collective bargaining rights of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Fur and Leather Workers, and other unions.

The AFL-CIO wants Taft-Hartley repealed altogether. The Court ruling helps the AFL-CIO fight against this hated anti-labor law, although labor's top officials did not oppose its interpretation against unions which they were fighting.

Now the Department of Justice is trying to continue its attack by using the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1954 to obtain the same results against unions whose officers may be politically suspect to the witchhunters.

Labor solidarity and progress against ALL anti-labor weapons calls for support to ALL union leaders now under indictment, or who have been convicted or are in jail because of Taft-Hartley; support the bill of Sen. McNamara (D-Mich) to repeal section 9-H of T-H.

THE FEARFUL TRIB

A CURIOUS BY-PRODUCT of the discussion under way in the Communist Party on proposed changes in structure and outlook is the hysterical insistence by some newspapers that there is no change at all. The Herald-Tribune, for example, devotes both editorial space and its editorial cartoon of yesterday to an angry assertion that the Communist Party's new draft constitution is "an effort to camouflage the Communist movement as a legitimate party on the American political scene."

The Communists' new firm stance of independence and fraternal criticism between workers' parties; their stress on the achievement of socialism by peaceful, democratic process—these facets of the party's contribution are cited by the Tribune merely as examples of the party's "strategy of concealment."

If, as the Tribune concluded, the "draft constitution is a fraud . . . and certainly will convince no one that the leopard can change its spots", then the paper has devoted a great deal of energy to whipping a dead leopard.

We suspect, however, that the Tribune is concerned, along with other Big Business organs, because it fears a revitalized Communist Party. It evidently fears all steps which could break down the slanderous picture that reactionaries have painted of the party. It fears a party whose program and actions would unmistakably proclaim it among the people as an indigenous American political organization.

FOR TWO AND A HALF Years, Randolph Ross and James Harris, two Negro bricklayers, tried in Milwaukee to become members of Bricklayers Local 8, and meticulously met all the required details. They are experienced men and they sent in their applications plus \$100 towards initiation fees with a request that they be informed on what to do to get into the union. They each had the two union men as vouchers, as required.

Failing even to get a reply or return of their checks, the two went before Wisconsin's industrial commission under the state's laws. The industrial commission found that the two were deprived of membership and, in effect, of the right to work at their trade, because of the color of their skins. But since the industrial commission has no power to enforce its rulings, the issue went to the courts.

Last week Circuit Judge Robert C. Cannon ruled that membership in a labor union is not a "right" but a "privilege," and that the court is without power to order the admission of Ross and Harris into Local 8.

The union, he said, is free to grant or deny that "privilege." Discrimination? It's "morally wrong" said the judge, but there is nothing that can be done about it. The judge also recognized that denial of such membership in a union amounts to economic strangulation for a person in a given trade. But you can't do anything about that either.

Attorneys for Ross and Harris have announced they are appealing the Cannon ruling. The issue may well wind up in Supreme Court and the decision there, if any, would be quite interesting. But that may take another couple of years.

WHAT IS the position of the International of the bricklayers, of which Local 8 is a unit? The International boasts of a provision in its constitution barring discrimination, but Local 8 is not guilty of discrimination, said its vice-president, claiming some

World of Labor

by George Morris



The Desegregation Front Within Labor

technical requirements were still not met. This is clearly the run-around treatment, designed to evade the basic issue and resort to the bag of standard tricks to tire out, discourage and confuse an applicant in order to further what amounts to an exclusion practice.

Some months ago a similar situation developed in Cleveland with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers denying a Negro's application. The procedure there, too, was under the local non-discrimination law.

In still another case a local of International Association of Machinists turned down a Negro's application.

Those practices aren't new. They have been the routine for years. What is new today is that Negro mechanics are applying for membership cards denied them in the past, and they are challenging exclusion practices more vigorously than ever. This is part of the widening desegregation struggle of America closely linked with the most important of the rights the Negro people seek—the right to work and earn a living and to have equality with white workers for that right.

FORTUNATELY, only a minority of the trade unions will place open or hidden racial barriers in the way of membership rights. The official position of the labor movement is an improvement over past hands-off methods justified on ground of local autonomy. One indication of that departure is the establish-

ment of a committee by the AFL-CIO to hold hearings on precisely such complaints as those raised by victims like Ross and Harris.

This committee is still treading on uncharted ground. Under the AFL-CIO constitution it has no power to order unions to end discrimination practices. In fact, the AFL-CIO constitution provides for only the "full benefits of trade union organization" regardless of race, creed, color or national origin. It is quite possible that even its recommendations to the unions affected by discrimination hearings may be rejected on the ground that the AFL-CIO has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of its affiliates.

The form of hearings that would display a discriminating union to the public eye is, nevertheless a weapon that could prove to be quite effective. Those hearings could put the spotlight on the weakness of the legal fair practices machineries that have been enacted into law and on the sad state of some of our unions on this question.

The greater publicly displayed concern for this question by the AFL-CIO will also serve notice on the several AFL-CIO affiliates that still practice outright constitutional exclusion of Negroes, especially the two unions recently admitted—the Brotherhood of Enginemen and Firemen and the Railroad Dispatchers. The Brotherhood is still continuing its long war against Negroes in the industry, thousands of whom are denied membership on Southern lines.

TODAY ABROAD

by Joseph Clark

The Snafu in NATO At Its Paris Parley

NEVER HAS THE Western military alliance been divided as it is right now with NATO meeting in Paris. The Suez crisis subjected the alliance to strains and splits which will be very difficult to patch up.

Dulles is in Paris for what the Paris correspondent of the N.Y. Times calls "a fence-mending operation." The fences that were smashed by the Suez events are still lying all around the globe. It is hard to see how the British Tories and the Mollet wing of the French Socialist Party will ever recover from that debacle.

It's not only that they were stymied in their colonial adventure in Egypt. They tried to overthrow Nasser and they succeeded in strengthening Nasser's position. They tried to grab the Suez canal and they only succeeded in getting a United Nations pledge of Egyptian sovereignty. They said they wanted to keep Suez canal navigation open and they were successful in establishing the first self-imposed embargo known to the history of modern states.

THE economic difficulties in Britain and France are only the rancid cream of the bitter coffee they're drinking in Paris and London these days. U.S. economic power and influence had put Britain, France and most of Western Europe on an oil-fuel basis during the post-war years. And then came the Suez adventure which placed Britain and France entirely at the mercy of

the United States in respect to this fuel, for running industry and even for heating many homes. In this situation the U.S. threatened to apply oil sanctions against Britain and France unless they obeyed the United Nations decision that the invaders get out of Egypt forthwith.

Now the Administration is working every angle to ease the economic difficulties which are wracking the British and French empires. But none of this can obscure the dependence of the British and French capitalists on their American competitors. Nor are the British Tories and the Mollet Socialists in a position to rebuild their political fences at home. Everything points to a British Labor victory when the voters get their next chance. And the 17 French Socialist members of parliament who signed a protest against Mollet's Suez policies are only beginning a struggle which can have great significance in changing the whole French political picture.

These 17 French Socialist leaders condemned the aggression against Egypt and demanded: "The return by France to the respect of international law and in particular the Charter of the United Nations." They called for solidarity with "the majority of foreign Socialist parties" who also condemned the British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt.

BUT THE DIFFICULTIES

which the Western world faces at this Paris meeting of NATO are related not only to the Suez snafu. The West German aspect of the NATO crisis is not getting much publicity these days. But from a long-range point of view it is even more important than the Suez crisis. The long and the short of it is that West Germany is drawing away from its assigned role in the NATO military alliance. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is being discredited even more than Eden in London and Mollet in Paris. Adenauer is now completely revealed to Germans of all classes as the biggest obstacle to German unification. Adenauer's subservience to Dulles has alienated the chancellor from his political allies and given the Socialist opposition that much more strength.

Even Adenauer has been forced to take into account popular sentiment against irrevocably tying West Germany to the NATO military alliance. He has reduced the promised 500,000-man Wehrmacht in NATO to 300,000. But that's not enough to appease the German people and in particular the German youth. The amazing fact is that the majority of West Germany's youth is actually refusing to register for the draft. John R. Dornberg, an American journalist in West Germany, reports in the Dec. 8 issue of The Nation:

"German boys born in July, August or September of 1937 were scheduled to appear for registration during the first two weeks in November. In Nuremberg, once the center of Nazi (Continued on Page 7)

Movies, TV and...

by david platt

ON THE MOVIE 'BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL'; ALSO TWO LETTERS

'BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL', a 20th Century Fox film now in the neighborhoods, is a better than average World War Two-Japanese jungle thriller.

Like the earlier United Artists film 'Attack' which it resembles somewhat, two of the officers—both Southerners—are pictured as misfits.

One is a weakling who gets panicky during a tense moment and machine-guns three of his own men.

The other is a vicious and snarling Texan in command of an outpost close to the Japanese lines who treats his men like dirt, and is well protected against their anger by a bodyguard of two men armed with sub-machine guns.

The script was adapted by Harry Brown from the novel by Francis Gwaltney.

THOUGH 'Between Heaven and Hell' is inferior to 'Attack' in its unflattering characterizations of officers who browbeat their men, and in its thrilling but juvenile and unintegrated battle scenes, nevertheless there's food for thought in the film's striking references to the South.

Robert Wagner, the battle-scarred hero, is pictured in the beginning as a young squirt of a rich southern landowner, brutally contemptuous of the white sharecroppers on his land.

Once, when his beautiful young wife (Terry Moore) reproached him for his shocking behavior towards his hired hands he replied "they've got to be kept in their place if you want to stay in the cotton business. That's the way it was a hundred years ago. That's the way it'll always be."

A couple of years in the army fighting side by side with the poor southern whites, he once spat upon as though they were animals, plus the influence of his father-in-law, a southern colonel who saw signs of the changing south everywhere, eventually turned this cocky young planter into a decent human being who understands that the old ways won't work any more in the south.

It would be easy to exaggerate the significance of these scenes. The truth is the crucial question of integration is completely evaded. Moreover, there's not a single speaking role for a Negro sharecropper. Despite this, one can see reflected here, somewhat as in a distorted mirror, some of the far-reaching changes now taking place in the south.

Brickbats and Roses

Dear Dave,

The enclosed review of the movie 'Bullfight' appeared in a recent issue of Lettres Francaises. It stands out in such sharp contrast to your own review that I thought it deserved translating and reprinting on your page, if only to introduce an approach to bullfight films radically different from your own in which you expressed "esthetic satisfaction" with what you saw.

—S.B.

(Wouldn't it be more useful to print the remarks of readers who saw the film here, including your own—S.B.)

Dear Dave,

Ever going to print my letter on Titian's Danae (with the cut I enclosed) and its expose of the "modern" pseudo-interpretation of "the greed of the servant"? Or take up my suggestion of serializing the children's book, 'People Are Important' by Eva Knox Evans. I don't mind too much that you haven't so far. Your pages seem to me to have been so good these couple of months or so—sincerely—though I certainly do think readers would appreciate them.

—R.W.

(As helpful as the brickbats are, I'm sorry that the ones we've been getting lately lack the usual built-in coin-box into which could be dropped a contribution to the DW fund drive. That goes for the roses too.)



A Noted Theatre Director Talks About Gov't Subsidy of the Arts

In a recent magazine article in the Sunday Times, Tyrone Guthrie, the internationally known theatre director, described the crisis in the arts in our land and showed the urgency of non-interfering government subsidies. Private enterprise, he said, not only has proved itself unable to solve the financial problems which constantly plague our opera and theatre, but its interference in their management had brought the arts to a cultural dead-end.

"In New York at the Metropolitan Opera House there are brief seasons of considerable glitter," he writes. "The list of box-holders and the list of stars is impressive. But the management is continually harassed for money. The lack of money and the conservative taste of predominantly elderly subscribers force upon the management a program which is so conservative, which so completely excludes any kind of experimental or avant-garde ideas, that a visitor to the 'Met' might be pardoned for thinking that, like Rip van Winkle, he had fallen asleep for twenty years."

Outside of New York, he points out there are "brief seasons in a very few large cities without concerted plan and with little or no attempt to do more than blow on the dying embers of operatic ideas derived from Europe and nineteenth century, divided from the New World and the present generation by an ever-widening gulf."

Only among the small groups operating on shoestrings in the restricted summer festival field can one find the expression of contemporary and indigenous ideas, he says, but without "an immense transfusion of capital and prestige." Guthrie doubts that the art of opera will survive in the United States for more than a very few years.

Speaking of the "straight" dramatic field, he gives credit to private enterprise for helping to make New York "probably the world's liveliest dramatic center."

But outside of New York, with the exception of university and little theatre groups and some summer festivals, "there is a desert," he says.

"There is almost no attempt to produce a dramatic expression of a given environment in that environment. A gifted youngster from, say, St. Louis has very little chance to develop his talent indigenously."



Actors, singers, instrumentalists, dramatists and directors are obliged to come to New York with its "overstocked market where fantastic competition puts a premium upon stamina, push, showiness and other qualities which make for commercial success but not necessarily for artistic excellence."

Moreover, he declares, there exists in New York "no theatre which is an Institution; where the administration is thinking on a long-term basis, planning five or maybe ten years ahead and where the aim is something more solid and serious than success."

Guthrie believes the time has come to put our cultural house in order, and he applauds the three hundred men and women, eminent in the arts and public life, who last summer subscribed their names to an appeal to Congress to enact legislation to set up a Federal Advisory Commission on the Arts.

At the same time he deprecates the almost total absence in the press of any comment on this document.

"It bombarded the ears of the populace with the stridency of a feather falling on velvet. There was very little press coverage and no political impact whatsoever." (I cannot resist pointing out that the Daily Worker gave wide coverage to the Lehman Fine Arts Bill that Guthrie refers to.—D.P.)

In no civilized community in the world, said Guthrie, would such a document, signed by so many notables in the arts, have fallen "with so dull a thud," and he added:

"Had a comparable manifesto been issued in the United States over the signatures of a comparable group, drawn not from the

world of art but from either sports or business, it would not have been so humilatingly ignored by the press of the public's representatives in Congress.

"The fate of this document" he says "is just one more instance of the lowly place accorded to the arts in the national estimation."

And yet, he continues, "in no other single community are so many private people so passionately and intelligently interested in the arts."

Guthrie then goes on to contrast the lack of government subsidies in the U. S. with the state subsidies allocated to art in Great Britain.

During the year ended March 31, 1955, the British Government contributed more than a million dollars to opera alone.

The Old Vic received nearly \$70,000 during the same period, which enabled it to maintain a classical repertory in London, a stock company in Bristol, and to send a company to Australia in three Shakespearean plays.

What is more, the arts in Britain are well protected against government interference.

"These safeguards were imposed by Parliament in the name of the public, and imposed upon public servants who had no option but to obey the will of Parliament."

"Is there any reason why the same sort of safeguards to protect the Arts Council in Britain against the interference of Government departments should not in the United States be imposed upon private person and private corporations?" he asks.

But here, he says, the whole question "has got out of the realm of art into that of politics; and it becomes a guest to tell a host how to run his house."

In a nutshell Guthrie is suggesting that the time is approaching "when the well-being of the arts, and especially of opera and the classical theatre, can no longer be looked after by private enterprise. This is not because private enterprise cannot easily afford to do so; nor because, from most respectable motives, it may not attempt to do so; but because the responsibilities concerned are too important to be entrusted to private persons, however, benevolent, without a mechanism of public control."

From the Treasury of American Literature

'Let Him Step to the Music Which He Hears'

Henry David Thoreau published his famous book 'Walden', in which he stated his philosophy of life, 102 years ago this week. The book told how Thoreau lived alone, for more than two years, in a house on the shore of Walden Pond, in Concord Massachusetts.

We reprint a few excerpts from this famous work, the finest statement of the rights of the individual.

I would not have anyone adopt my mode of living on any account, for I desire that there may be as many different persons in the world as possible; but I would have each one be very careful to find out and pursue his own way, and not his father's or his brother's or his neighbor's instead. The youth may build or plant or sail, only let him not be hindered from doing that which he tells me he would like to do. It is by a mathematical point only that we are wise, as the sailor or the fugitive slave keeps the polestar in his eye; but that is sufficient guidance for all our lives. We may not arrive at our port within a calculable period, but we would preserve the true course.

Society is commonly too cheap. We meet at very short intervals, not having had time to acquire any new value for each other. We meet at meals three times a day, and give each other a new taste of that musty old cheese that we are. We have had to agree on a certain set of rules, called etiquette and politeness, to make this frequent meeting tolerable and that we need not come to open war. We live thick and are in each other's way, and stumble over one another, and I think that we thus lose some respect for one another.

If one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams, and endeavors to live the life which he has imagined, he will meet with a success unexpected in common hours. In proportion as he simplifies his life, the laws



HENRY DAVID THOREAU

of the universe will appear less complex, and solitude will not be solitude, nor weakness weakness. If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them.

Why should we be in such desperate haste to succeed and in such desperate enterprises? If man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away.

THEATRE-FILMS-TV

The Fund for the Republic has acquired a 30-minute movie showing how St. Louis solved the problem of integration in public schools. Its title is 'A City Decides' and it was produced in cooperation with the Board of Education of St. Louis.

'Tel Aviv Taxi,' an Israeli import in English, will open Dec. 29 at the Cameo Theater. The seventy-minute English version features players from Habima and Cameri, Israeli national theatres.

Shaw's 'In Good King Charles' Golden Days' never before produced here, opens Jan. 14, at the Downtown Theater, 85 E. 4th St. The play was first presented at England's Malvern Festival in 1939 and in London the following year. There are ten literary and historical characters in it, including Charles the Second, Sir Isaac Newton, George Fox, Godfrey Kneller, Nell Gwynn and James the Second.

Shaw's 'Saint Joan' which ended a return engagement at the Phoenix last Sunday, will move uptown to the Coronet for a two-week engagement starting Christmas eve.

The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra of Prague will make its first U.S. tour in the spring of 1958. Columbia Artists Management has announced. It will give concerts in 35 cities playing the music of Czech composers as well as standard orchestral repertory.

Sir John Gielgud will portray the

Earl of Warwick in Otto Preminger's movie version of Shaw's 'Saint Joan.' The title role will be played by Joan Seberg, 17-year-old Iowa girl. Richard Widmark will be seen as the Dauphin.

Judy Garland will give her final performance at the Palace on Jan. 8. The engagement began Sept. 26.

Joseph Burstyn, Inc. has acquired U. S. distribution rights to a Greek-made feature entitled 'Stella.'

Ingrid Bergman is appearing in Robert Anderson's play 'Tea and Sympathy' in Paris. She's doing the role handled in the Broadway stage play and the movie by Deborah Kerr.

Camera Three will offer a dramatization of Charles Dickens' powerful social novel 'Hard Times' on Channel 2 this Sunday at 11:30.

Gerald McBoing-Boing—the famous UPA cartoon character—makes his television debut Sunday afternoon at 5:30. Gerald's the lad who speaks in sounds rather than words. The UPA series, which will be a regular feature on Channel 2 Sundays, starts off with four cartoons: A Horse of Course, The Invisible Mustache of Raoul Dufy, Miserable Pack of Wolves and Gerald McBoing-Boing.

Lillian Hellman's 'The Little Foxes' with Greer Garson, Franchot Tone, Sidney Blackmer, Eileen Heckart and others will be televised on 'Hallmark Hall of Fame' Sunday evening, 7:30 to 9.

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

TV

Mike Wallace—news (5) 7 p.m.
Giant Step—Quiz (2) 7:30
Disneyland (7) 7:30. Pluto's Day
Lili Palmer Theatre (5) 9
This Is Your Life (4) 10
Nightbeat with Mike Wallace (5) 11

Movie: This Land Is Mine with Charles Laughton (9) 11:10

RADIO

Masters of Mystery WABC 7:30
X Minus One—science fiction WRCA 9
Tex and Jinx WRCA 10:35

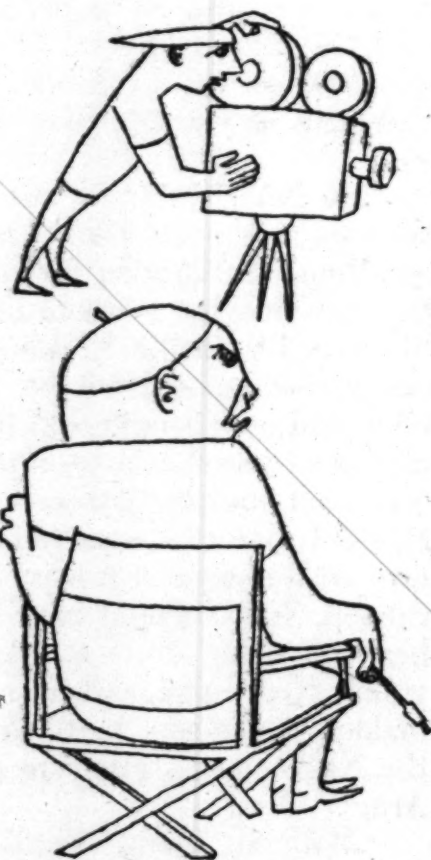
MOVIES

Magnificent Seven, 50th St. Guild
Ten Commandments, Criterion
Friendly Persuasion, Albee-B'klyn
Wee Geordie, Little Carnegie
Oklahoma, Mayfair
Lust for Life, Plaza
Giant, Roxy
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli

War and Peace, B'klyn Paramount
Silent World, Paris
Woman of Rome, World
Solid Gold Cadillac, Victoria
Bus Stop, 68th St. Playhouse
Grand Maneuver and Lovers & Lollipops, Apollo 42nd St.
Tea and Sympathy, 85th St. Translux
Attack, Lane

DRAMA

Candide, Martin Beck
Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes
Bells Are Ringing, Shubert
Separate Tables, Music Box
Li'l Abner, St. James
The Apple Cart, Plymouth
Old Vic Company, Winter Garden
Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.
Major Barbara, Morosco
The Sleeping Prince, Coronet
Hamlet, Shakespearwrights, 264 W. 87 St.
My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys
Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theater
Inherit the Wind, National
Arms and the Man, Downtown Theatre
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin Me! Candido, Greenwich Mews
Loud Red Patrick, Ambassador
Judy Garland Show, Palace



CLARK

(Continued from Page 5)

fanaticism, less than 25 percent showed up by the deadline date. In Munich, cradle of the Third Reich, less than 10 percent reported. In Cologne only half appeared. In Stuttgart, the total reporting was only 30 percent. Only one youth of 75 eligible showed up in the town of Hanau near Frankfurt.

The article points out that the draft board are just as reluctant to draft young men as the youths are to register.

A West German army was going to be the cornerstone of NATO's anti-Soviet role in Europe. But staring Dulles in the face at this NATO meeting is the bankruptcy of that policy.



Alcatraz

Farl

Three thousand miles is far? It but begins your journey.

Once there a boatman scans a list And beckons names on board. Ferries them across— Across the sea of death? No, not death, not even dying. Life is there, and loving.

Arrived? Arrived? Not yet arrived. When you have passed through the eye, (The magnetic eye of Alcatraz which Warns its master with its ringing.) Then you must censor The heart that always hopes, And hold it from its leaping.

The happy ending now? The sweetest kiss, the embrace That brushes off the heavy dust Of ever present yearning? And hand in hand to live the words That part the lips and make Of time and distance, nothing? Of trial and terror, nothing It was not like that.

Kiss the wall and caress the glass. Feast, after your lonesome fast. Cherish this joy, garner your pleasure Emptiness demands it back, full measure.

Here is studied destruction, Scorched sorrow engulfed by shifting sand. Madly we fill and empty our cups, Our moments beyond our command.

We must drink of our love, taste of our truth, Seconds must be the days, the years, of our youth.

—From "You, Who Love Life," A Book of Poems by Helen Sobell, with lithographs by Rockwell Kent. Published by Sydmar Press, 30 Charlton St. N. Y. 14.

All-Schaefer Program Marks Concert of Jewish Alliance

The Jewish Music Alliance will present its annual concert at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, Dec. 29, in an all Jacob Schaefer musical program, dedicated to the memory of the composer who wrote 13 oratorios and scores of smaller works. There will be a premiere offering of "I Hear A Call," a dance and choral suite with choreography by Edith Segal and narrated by Luba Rymer.

Five Jewish folk choruses, including the Farmer chorus of Lakewood, N.J., will participate and will be directed by their respective conductors Eugene Malek and Maurice Rauch.

The soloists will be Raymond Smolover, tenor; Lucille Blackton, soprano and Aaron Kramer, poet-narrator.

Also on the program: The New York Mandolin Symphony orchestra, conducted by S. Firstman and the American Mandolin orchestra, conducted by Thomas Sokoloff.

What's On?

Coming

VICTORY CELEBRATION, Sat. Dec. 15, 8:30 p.m.—celebrating end of Coast Guard screening and to pay tribute to Capt. Hugh Mulzac and our fighting attorneys. Ent. Calypso group, Al Moss, Lil Goodman. Dancing, refreshments. At 405 W. 41 St. (main ballroom). Contr. \$1.25. Ausp.: Seamen's Defense Committee.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

ADMIRAL PORTABLE TV—Rated "Best Buy." SPEC. \$84.95—Ideal second or even first set. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance, pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3788.

DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

quite an idea for raising local funds.

A Jamaica, L.I., supporter sent us \$15 a couple of weeks ago, sends \$5 more with the explanation that he, or she, rented part of the basement and is sending along the first check. "You'll receive the same amount every month," says the note.

From some friends in West Nassau County comes \$25 to continue the "wonderful job." There are special thanks for "Speak Your Piece" and more "red roses" for Jesus Colon. They "hope to send more next week." This group did much in past drives, and we're glad to hear from them again.

There is another \$5 from Mrs. E. of Manhattan Beach, her fifth in the campaign, to make it \$25. She, too, has been coming through in every campaign.

From Scarsdale in Westchester County comes \$1 from old-time reader and supporter, with a message which says: "Will again support you when and if you cease publishing daily paper and confine efforts to making weekly paper (which by the way has deteriorated sadly in last week) at least as good as Guardian."

We've been making numerous soundings in recent weeks, and are convinced most readers want to keep fighting for the DW, as well as an improved Worker. As for The Worker we've taken steps to strengthen it, and most people we've taken to seem to be pretty positive it has been improving.

Other contributions:

Bronx friend, \$10; Boro Park, Brooklyn, \$10; New York Machinist, \$11; Brooklyn friend—CJ, \$20; New York, DS, \$10; New York, PR, \$5; Brooklyn College student, \$2; New York, \$1, (coupon book); New York, EB, \$3; Philadelphia, FB, \$25; Oklahoma, PE, \$2; Williamsport, Pa., \$10; Garment worker, \$10.50; Sam Bronx, \$10; Rose, Garment, \$8; Bronx friend, \$2; New York reader, \$1; West New York, N.J., \$1, (coupon book); Northport, N.Y., \$1, (coupon book); White Sulphur Springs, Mont., \$5 (coupon book); New York reader, \$10; (coupon book); New York reader, \$20; Painesville, L.I., \$10, (coupon book); New York, \$20, (coupon book); Bronxville, Dan, \$5; Washington Heights, \$25, (coupon book); New Orleans, \$2.

CLINTON

(Continued from Page 1)

County, said in part:

"Just as the conscience of Clinton has been shocked, so has that of the South, indeed of the entire nation, not alone by the disregard for elementary law and order, but by the affront to human dignity and to basic morals and religious principles manifest in the harassment of the principal, superintendent and school board members, the stoning of innocent children, the beating of a leading Christian minister, and the economic and other pressures brought to bear on those who refuse to submit to such bullying tactics.

"We, the people of Knoxville, deplore these denials of basic human rights in our own front yard no less than we condemn the similarly brutal denial of the inalienable rights of the people of Hungary. We call upon the people throughout the state, and especially in East Tennessee, to demand a halt to such lawlessness behavior. . . ."

PARTY VOICE

No. 8

New Discussion

Issue

NOW OUT

PARTY VOICE

101 West 16 Street
New York, N. Y.

IUE

(Continued from Page 1)

cooperate with other groups in the civil rights field, naming several of the major ones.

A third resolution directed the locals to strengthen their civil rights committees.

Carey listed in his speech 10 major grounds for optimism in the civil rights struggle. He stressed the need of a "positive" approach in contrast to the traditional protest rallies.

Carey listed:

- Greatly improved climate and public acceptance of a civil rights program with marked progress in the South. Public opinion polls, he said, showed this change over 14 years.

- The defeat of the main ground for racism, the claim that Negroes are "inferior."

- The wide acceptance of desegregation and the weak resistance to it in comparison to past such racist violence.

- The strong influence of organized religious groups against racism so that the brotherhood of man was "brought down from an abstraction in heaven to the realities on earth."

- The absence of a growth in the White Citizens Councils movement that so many had expected and its failure to make headway in the unions.

- The resolution of the recent election in which civil rights was a major issue, so that for the first time the South has a two-party system.

- A better climate for success in Congress on civil rights.

- The increase of fair practices laws in states (now numbering 15) and in communities now totaling 38.

- Civil rights decisions by the Supreme Court.

- The disappearance, "perhaps forever," of lynchings and a decline in other violence.

USSR Hails Morocco Rule of Tangiers

LONDON, Dec. 12—The Soviet Union said yesterday that it recognized Morocco's sovereign rights over the international zone of Tangiers.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Moscow Radio said it considers the recent international agreement on Tangiers to have become valid, and that restoration of the rights of Morocco over Tangiers will strengthen peace.

Brazil Dock Strike

SANTOS, Brazil, Dec. 11.—Maritime and State of Sao Paulo police took over the docks in this biggest coffee port in the world today after the port's longshoremen went on strike.

BOOKS MAKE

Fine Gifts

10% DISCOUNT
ON ALL NEW BOOKS



You'll find the best selection of writings on

MARXISM - LENINISM
HISTORY - SCIENCE
BIOGRAPHY - LABOR
MOVEMENT - FICTION
NON-FICTION - CHILDREN'S BOOKS

Write for our new catalog

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

48 E. 13th St., N.Y. 3

AL 4-6953

We carry progressive greeting cards
Open till 7 P.M.

Will Ex-Dons, Jones and Russell, End Teams' Record-Breaking Streak?

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A tough road trip faced the University of San Francisco Dons this week and—taking nothing for granted—coach Phil Woolpert declares that his cagers "may win one or two out of the five we play."

If his prediction holds up, it means that USF's 59-game winning streak, an all-time record, is near the end of the line.

Does this year's edition of the two-time N. C. C. A. champions, which has been stripped of Bill Russell and K. C. Jones, sense the pressure of trying to keep up the pace? Here's how Woolpert puts it:

"Naturally the kids don't want to feel that they will be the ones to break the string, so there is some pressure in that respect," Woolpert said. "And they still are playing fine basketball."

He told the Northern California Basketball Writers Association yesterday that Mike Farmer, his 6-7 center, might give Russell—now a member of the U.S. Olympic team along with

Jones—some trouble if the teams meet in the Chicago Invitational this weekend.

The rough road ahead looks like this—U. S. F. opens against Loyola Friday night in the Chicago tourney and presumably will eliminate the Ramblers while the Olympians oust Santa Clara. That would set the stage for the story book battle of Russell and Jones against their old teammates.

Then come invasions of third ranked Illinois, Western Kentucky and Washington of St. Louis.

There is some balm in Gilead for the Dons. Even if the Olympians did snap U.S.F.'s winning streak, which then would be at 60, the result would not count in N.C.A.A. records. Games with teams other than four-year colleges which give degrees rate only as exhibitions.

West Coast basketball has some other crucial tests. California meets top-ranked Kansas and Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain at

Berkeley next Tuesday in a game that has been sold out for months while Stanford meets Rice on Saturday.

Pete Newell of the Bears said that all he knows about Kansas is what he has heard of the seven-foot sophomore.

"However, I don't think he is the defensive threat that Russell is," Newell added.

Howie Dallmar only had this to say about the Indians' return to courts after time out for exams: "If we're not active against Rice, we'll have problems and the same goes for them."

Bob Feerick, Santa Clara's chatty mentor, didn't act too impressed over the terrific battle his Broncos gave powerful UCLA last Saturday before losing in the second overtime.

"UCLA didn't know until 10 minutes before game time that Rich Montgomery was out sick. We were high to make up for his loss and they were too relaxed. We caught them flat."

pinchhitter

roosevelt ward, jr.

Welcome to New York, Willie Naulls!

THE KNICKS' trade deal with the St. Louis Hawks, getting rookie Willie Naulls in exchange for veteran Slater Martin, is a real lulu. The acquisition of the ex-UCLA great will possibly give the New Yorkers the rebounding strength and scoring punch needed to prevent Boston from running away with the Division title at this early stage of the race.

For years, the Knicks have been hurting for additional outside scoring to help keep defenses from clogging the inside lanes. This season despite having the tallest team in the League, their rebounding has not been up to par. With an overabundance of backcourt men in rookie's Guerin and Sobie, veterans McGuire and Braun, the Knicks figured to lose less by giving up Martin. They figured to gain more by strengthening where weakest.

Last year, to strengthen rebounding and shooting, they bought Walt Dukes, who failed to live up to expectations; this year Ron Shavlik has been the disappointment. The load fell once again on Gallatin, Sears, Clifton and Felix.

ON THE other side of ledger, the Hawks are loaded with tall scoring threats but weakest in backcourt, so their greatest need is met by acquiring the speedy, hustling, playmaking Martin, who at 31, still flashes the form which made him an all-time great with the former champion Minneapolis Lakers.

The Knicks hated to get rid of Martin, just getting accustomed the Knicks style of play and becoming a real asset, but you can't get something for nothing.

The necessity of the Knicks' looking towards the future, was also an important factor in the trade. With Gallatin at 29, Clifton at 32, Braun at 29, McGuire at 30, Baechtold at 29, the Knicks look towards building around a nucleus of younger players.

IN NAULLS, this corner believes the Knicks have the man they need. When this is read, I will have seen the handsome Californian for the first time as a pro, but on the basis of what I saw of him as a collegian last year and his record with the St. Louis Hawks, I predict with certainty that he will not be a disappointment. Naulls, tall (6-5½) and adonis-built, has the effortless grace that stamps him as a natural athlete. Following his performance in the invitation tourney last year, Lester Rodney said, "Willie Naulls is one of the smoothest all-around operators you'd ever wish to see." If it wasn't for a guy by the name of Bill Russell, Willie would have been accorded acclaim as the best collegiate center on the Coast last year. Even so, the young Negro star and Tom Heinsohn of the Celtics, are making a two-way battle for rookie-of-the-year honors in the NBA—that is after the departure of Si Green to the Army.

With St. Louis, Naulls was steadily developing into the team's best rebounder and hitting for top figures in the scoring column. The latter feat is something of value, among Petit and Macauley.

IF YOU don't think youth is important to the pro basketball trade, take a look at the Rochester Royals, Division cellar-dwellers last year who are currently perched on top of Western Division play. It's too soon to tell whether they can hold this position, with the greater part of the season yet to come, but a look at the team lineup proves just how much they're depending on youth.

Twyman, Burrow, Stokes, Ricketts, Regan, McCarthy, Piontek and army-returnee Ed Fleming are all first or second year players in the League. Veterans Spoelstra, Hitch and player-coach Bobby Wanzer, are the only 'old-timers' still present.

This is a surprising total of young players to have on a league team, when it is supposed to take even the best of rookies from one to two years to break into NBA lineups.

Robert Morey, William Beck-lean).

Pairs with Coxswain—(Art Ayrault, Conn Findlay and Kurt Seiffert).

Pairs Without Coxswain—(James Fifer, Duval Hecht).

SWIMMING

Men's Springboard Diving—Bob Clotworthy, Mountinside, N. J.

Men's 200-Meter Butterfly—Bill Yorzyk, Northampton, Mass.

Women's 100-Meter Butterfly—Shelly Mann, Arlington, Va.

Women's Springboard Diving—

Mrs. Pat McCormick, Lakewood, Calif.

Women's Platform Diving—Mrs. Pat McCormick, Lakewood, Cal.

WEIGHTLIFTING

Bantamweight—Charley Vinc, York, Pa.

Featherweight—Isaac Berger, Brooklyn.

Light Heavyweight—Tommy Kono, Sacramento, Calif.

Heavyweight—Paul Anderson, Toccoa, Ga.

YACHTING

Star Class—Kathleen, Evanston, Ill.

Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Wednesday, December 12, 1956

Players Press Meet With Club Owners

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12—Representatives of 16 major league baseball clubs are pushing plans for a meeting with team owners, it was revealed here yesterday.

"We never have had a chance to meet with the 16 owners," said Robin Roberts of the Philadelphia Phillies.

The plan was listed as a major request after opening sessions of the Baseball Players Association began Monday.

Bob Feller of the Cleveland Indians, who heads the new group, stressed it was not the beginning of a baseball union or guild.

"You can't carry collective bargaining into baseball," he said. "It will be our aim to help promote baseball, not hurt it."

The conference also took a look at a newly expanded pension plan which calls for disability insurance and hospitalization as well as increased payments.

Representatives also said they hoped to increase the current minimum salary from \$6,000 to \$7,200 annually.

The players, accompanied by their wives, had a heavy social calendar today, including a trip to the fair grounds, golf and sight-seeing trips.

Yesterday, Feller said he will decide shortly whether he will remain an active player in baseball for another season. He went winless in the past season.

The inaugural meeting of the Players Association is being held jointly with the Player Representatives Conference.

Among others attending the two-day meetings were Ted Kluszewski, Eddie Yost, Jerry Coleman, Ernie Johnson, Bob Rush, Bo Strickland, Don Mueller, Sherm Lollar, Sammy White, Vic Wertz, Mel Parnell, Carl Erskine, Bob Friend, Roy McMillin, Bob Nieman, Early Wynn, Harvey Kuenn and Stan Musial.

Owners agree to roster cut

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Major league baseball owners agreed yesterday to cut their rosters to 28 players by the opening day of the season to help the Minor League teams settle on their best starting lineups far earlier than usual.

In the past the major leaguers could open with 40 men on their roster, although in practice most of them held around 30 or 32 men. However, the new rule will force the big league clubs to option more of their material to the minors earlier.

The old rule requiring the major league teams to cut their rosters to 25 by 30 days after the opening day remained on the books.

Another rule changed lifted all restrictions on the signing of college players by major league clubs. Previously no college player could be signed after the beginning of his sophomore year until his class graduated, unless he reached the age of 21 earlier, left school, or could show hardship.

A proposal for interleague championship games during the regular season was on the agenda for joint meeting discussion, but because it had been withdrawn in the American League where it was proposed by Hank Greenberg of Cleveland, it was not discussed in the National League.

The meeting rejected a proposal to require all championship games to be played in the home parks of member clubs, thus clearing the way for Brooklyn to schedule more games in Jersey City if it desires.

Only one player deal was made on the final day of the meetings. The Chicago Cubs bought catcher Charlie Silvera, who was waived out of the American League, from the New York Yankees for cash and two minor league players to be selected later.

In that big 10-player deal between the Chicago Cubs and the St. Louis Cards, strike-out king Sad Sam Jones, seems to tip the deal slightly in favor of the Cards. The tall, 31-year-old Negro right-hander led the National league with 176 strikeouts, despite wildness.

Jones, a fire-baller, pitched a no-hitter against Pittsburgh in 1955, and still has time to become a great.

—R. W. Jr.

U.S. Champs At Melbourne

TRACK AND FIELD

Men's 100-Meter Dash—Bobby Morrow, San Benito, Tex.

Men's 200-Meter Dash—Bobby Morrow, San Benito, Tex.

Men's 400-Meter Run—Charley Jenkins, Cambridge, Mass.

Men's 800-Meter Run—Tom Courtney, Livingston, N. J.

Men's 110-Meter High Hurdles—Lee Calhoun, Gary, Ind.

Men's 400-Meter Hurdles—Glenn Davis, Clinton, Ohio.

Men's 400-Meter Relay—U. S. (Walter Baker, Lea King, Ira Murchison and Bobby Morrow).

Men's 1,600-Meter Relay—U. S. (Tom Courtney, Charley Jenkins, Jesse Mashburn and Lou Jones).

Men's Broad Jump—Gregory Bell, Bloomington, Ind.

Men's Shot Put—Parry O'Brien, Travis Air Force Base, California.

Men's Discus Throw—Al Oerter, New Hyde Park, L. I.

Men's Hammer Throw—Harold Connolly, Boston.

Men's High Jump—Charley Dumas, Los Angeles.

Men's Pole Vault—Bob Richards, La Verne, Calif.

Women's High Jump—Mildred McDaniel, Atlanta.

Men's Decathlon—Milton Campbell, Plainfield, N. J.

BOXING

Light Heavyweight—James Boyd, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Heavyweight—Peter Rademacher, Grandview, Wash.

ROWING

Eights—Yale (Donald Beer, John Cooke, Thomas Charlton, Caldwell Esselystyn, Charles Grimes, Richard Wailes, David Wight,